

Franklin Intermediate High Yield Municipal SMA

Commentary | as of December 31, 2025

Key Takeaways

- **Markets:** In the fourth quarter of 2025 (Q4) new issuance of municipal (muni) bonds increased 14% year-over-year compared to 2024, culminating in a new annual record with tax-exempt issuance surpassing \$500 billion. By quarter end, the yield on the benchmark 10-year UST note moved two basis points (bps) higher to 4.17%, and the yield on the 30-year UST bond increased by 11 bps to 4.84%. The mid-November resolution of the US federal government shutdown supported sentiment through year-end. The Fed policy also drove overall returns, with three consecutive 25-bps rate cuts which were well received by the market. However, the future path of cuts grew ambiguous as Fed members were split on the need for further adjustments.
- **Contributors:** Overweight muni bonds with no external credit rating. Underweight bonds with longer maturities.
- **Detractors:** Overweight revenue-related muni bonds.
- **Outlook:** Municipal bond valuations continue to appear attractive, particularly on a tax-adjusted basis. In a more challenging environment, strong bottom-up research and disciplined security selection will be essential to identifying relative value and preserving portfolio quality.

Performance Review

- Our overweight to bonds that do not have external credit rating contributed to relative returns as these issues generally performed better than other rated bonds during the quarter.
- Sector exposure detracted from relative results. We focus on revenue-related bonds, including pre-paid gas structured bonds and muni bond real estate issues from land development and housing projects, which performed below general obligation muni bonds during the quarter.
- Duration positioning curbed performance. Our underweight to bonds on the longer end of the muni yield curve detracted from returns as yields fell on that segment of the curve.

Outlook

- While Q4 muni bond issuance exceeded historical averages, the pace of issuance slowed going into year-end, nonetheless full-year issuance exceeded last year's already elevated levels. Looking ahead to 2026, demand will play a crucial role as supply is projected to reach exceptional highs, primarily driven by infrastructure capital requirements that can no longer depend on previous government stimulus programs alone. This provides a stronger technical backdrop as demand has also increased over the past several months. The muni-bond yield curve remained relatively stable during the quarter.
- Fundamentals remain stable; however, slower economic growth will limit expansion in revenues across many sectors, in particular tax revenues. Rainy day funds remain healthy at the state and local government levels, which bolster fiscal resilience despite ongoing expense growth.
- Municipal bond valuations continue to appear attractive, particularly on a tax-adjusted basis. Yields remain above five-year averages, allowing investors to lock in compelling income. In a more challenging environment, strong bottom-up research and disciplined security selection will be essential to identifying relative value and preserving portfolio quality.

Average annual total returns (%) - as of December 31, 2025

Composite	3-Mo*	6-Mo*	YTD*	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	15-Yr	20-Yr	25-Yr	Inception	Inception Date
Net of Fees	1.33	3.93	3.44	3.44	4.10	—	—	—	—	—	3.72	11/30/2022
Pure Gross of Fees	1.70	4.70	4.99	4.99	5.66	—	—	—	—	—	5.27	11/30/2022
Benchmark	1.56	4.61	4.25	4.25	3.88	—	—	—	—	—	3.87	—

*Cumulative total returns

Benchmark(s)

Benchmark = Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. An investment in this strategy can lose value. Please visit www.franklintempleton.com for the latest performance figures. Investors cannot invest directly in an index, and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

Fees: Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns is reduced by a model "wrap fee" (1.5% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for fixed income portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

For fee schedules, contact your financial professional, or if you enter into an agreement directly with Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("FTPPG"), refer to FTPPG's Form ADV Part 2A disclosure document. Management and performance of individual accounts may vary for reasons that include the existence of different implementation practices and model requirements in different investment programs.

Franklin Templeton claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

To obtain specific information on available products and services or a GIPS Report, contact your Franklin Templeton separately managed account sales team at (800) DIAL BEN/342-5236.

What are the Risks?

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Fixed income securities involve interest rate, credit, inflation and reinvestment risks, and possible loss of principal. As interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities falls. **Low-rated, high-yield bonds** are subject to greater price volatility, illiquidity and possibility of default. Investments in **underlying funds** are subject to the same risks as, and indirectly bear the fees and expenses of, the underlying funds. **Liquidity risk** exists when securities or other investments become more difficult to sell, or are unable to be sold, at the price at which they have been valued. **Active management** does not ensure gains or protect against market declines. Portfolios focused on a **single state** are subject to greater risk of adverse economic and regulatory changes than a geographically diversified portfolio.

Glossary

A **basis point (bp, or bps)** is one one-hundredth of one percent (1/100 or 0.01%).

Duration is a measure of the sensitivity of a bond's price to changes in interest rates.

The **yield curve** shows the relationship between yields and maturity dates for a similar class of bonds.

Important Information

The information provided is not a complete analysis of every material fact regarding any country, market, industry, security or portfolio. Because market and economic conditions are subject to change, comments, opinions and analyses are rendered as of the date of this material and may change without notice. A portfolio manager's assessment of a particular security, investment or strategy is not intended as individual investment advice or a recommendation or solicitation to buy, sell or hold any security or to adopt any investment strategy; it is intended only to provide insight into the portfolio's selection process. Holdings are subject to change.

These materials are being provided for illustrative and informational purposes only. The information contained herein is obtained from multiple sources that are believed to be reliable. However, such information has not been verified, and may be different from the information included in documents and materials created by the sponsor firm in whose investment program a client participates. Some sponsor firms may require that these materials be preceded or accompanied by investment profiles or other documents or materials prepared by such sponsor firms, which will be provided upon a client's request. For additional information, documents and/or materials, please speak to your Financial Professional or contact your sponsor firm.

Franklin Templeton (FT) is not undertaking to provide impartial advice. Nothing herein is intended to provide fiduciary advice. FT has a financial interest.

The **Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index** is a broad measure of the municipal bond market with maturities of at least one year.

Important data provider notices and terms available at www.franklintempletondatasources.com. All data is subject to change.

Source: Bloomberg Indices.

Separately Managed Accounts (SMAs) are investment services provided by Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC (FTPPG), a federally registered investment advisor. Client portfolios are managed based on investment instructions or advice provided by affiliated subadvisors of Franklin Templeton. Management is implemented by FTPPG, the designated subadvisor or, in the case of certain programs, the program sponsor or its designee.

© Franklin Templeton. All rights reserved.